

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete the paragraphs beginning on page 1, line 23 and ending on page 2, line 15.

Please add the following new paragraphs after the paragraph ending on line 22 of page 1:

-- Also, it is disclosed in the Japanese laid-open patent publication No. 1-254191 that a battery box unit is mounted swingably on the lower portion of the vehicle body and the steering operation is controlled in a manner that the battery box unit is slanted from side to side to the direction of traveling under radio control, and that a supporting member of the front wheel is pivotally and freely in the steering angle connected to the steering portion mounted on the vehicle body, and the supporting member is controlled to freely slant from side to side to the direction of traveling to a pivotal axis of a pivotal portion, wherein there is provided a bearing in the steering bracket fitted on a front end portion of the vehicle body. A connecting pin is inserted into the connecting portion of the bearing, which cross sectional shape is formed to be increased in diameter to the downward direction and includes a longitudinal hole with larger diameter in the right and left directions.

Further there is disclosed in the Japanese laid-open utility model publication No. 2-149292 by the same applicant as the above Japanese laid-open patent publication No. 1-254191, wherein a balance weight is arranged so as to swing to the right and left directions, the balance weight embedded inside the loaded article like dolls and other.--

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 12 and ending on page 4, line 3.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 9 of page 3:

--To achieve the object, the present invention according to claim 1 provides a two-wheeled toy vehicle by radio control having a supporting member of a front wheel mounted on a vehicle body so as to control freely in steering angle and a rider-like doll mounted on an upper portion of the vehicle body so as to swing, the doll, responsive to the radio controlled steering operation, effecting parallel displacement vertically to traveling direction and horizontally to the vehicle body, the steering operation being effected by slanting the supporting member of the front wheel in accordance with displacement of the toy's gravity center caused by the parallel displacement of the doll, wherein the supporting member of the front wheel comprises a front fork joint provided with a connecting portion combined to the vehicle body and a tube provided with an opening portion at its upper part wherein opposite ends are jointed with a specific angle to the connecting portion, and the horizontal direction corresponds to a major axis, and a front fork provided with a connecting pin inserted into the opening portion and fixed there so as to rotate and swing, a bracket from the upper portion of which the connecting pin protrudes and two shaft members disposed underneath the bracket holding a tire between the two shaft members.--

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 17.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 16 of page 4:

--The present invention according to claim 6 provides the two-wheeled toy vehicle by radio control characterized in that the bottom of the long cylindrical member has a convex and round face in the major axis direction, and a concave and round face in the minor axis direction.--

Please delete the paragraphs beginning on page 4, line 21 and ending on page 5, line 3.

Please add the following new paragraphs after the paragraph ending on line 20 of page 4:

--The present invention according to claim 7 provides the two-wheeled toy vehicle by radio control characterized in that the front fork comprises respective shaft members upstanding at the upper part surface of the bracket so as to fix a fork stopper jointed with a steering handle, and respective protrusion for latch protruding from the surface of each shaft member in the direction of traveling to latch the long cylindrical member.

--The present invention according to claim 8 provides the two-wheeled toy vehicle by radio control characterized in that the front fork further comprises another shaft members protruding from the under part of the bracket wherein each shaft member is at a specific angle with the respective shaft member upstanding at the upper part surface of the bracket.--

Please delete the paragraphs beginning on page 7, line 26 and ending on page 8, line 10.

Please add the following new paragraphs after the paragraph ending on line 25 of page 7:

--The chassis 34a and chassis 34b are combined at each edge and form a side surface of the vehicle toy. In the upper portion of the vehicle toy the handle 14 is connected with the upper portion and forms the chassis. In the side surface directed to the traveling direction of the chassis there is provided with a protrusion for latching 44, and there is provided with a protrusion 46 vertically and upwardly. The protrusion for latching 44 is connected through a hole 50 which opens at the end of a vertical joint plate 48 as a component part of the front fork joint 38. On the contrary, the protrusion 46 is connected through a hole 54 which opens at a horizontal joint plate 52 jointed to the vertical joint plate 48 of the front fork joint 38 vertically and horizontally.

Further the front fork joint 38 provides with a long cylindrical member 56 whose the inside forms an oval-like opening portion 58 and the long cylindrical member 56 forms juncture with the vertical joint plate 48 at a specific angle. A connecting pin 62 is inserted rotatably into the opening portion 58, which stands at the center portion of a bracket 60 as a component part of the front fork 40.--

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 23.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 22 of page 8:

--The front fork 40 further provides with another shaft members 68a and 68b protruded downwards at the opposite ends of the bracket 60. There are provided with bearing units 70a and 70b for the front wheel 2 at the top portion of the shaft members 68a and 68b. A wheel 30 equipped with a tire 72 is fixed rotatably between the bearing units 70a and 70b after inserting an axle in the wheel center.--

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 4.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 3 of page 9:

--In the front fork joint 38, an upper surface opening portion 58 at an upper surface 74 is formed to be oval as shown in Fig. 4 (i). On the contrary, as shown in Fig. 4 (g), an under surface opening portion 78 at an under surface 76 of the long cylindrical member 56 is formed to be almost a perfect circle or a perfect circle which oblateness is nearly 1. As shown in Fig. 4 (b), which is the cross-sectional view taken along lines B-B of Fig. 4 (a), the under surface opening portion 78 is bored by the same internal diameter to the bottom surface, and the bored portion is formed to be a perfect circle which diameter is smaller than that of the upper portion within the opening portion. Also, the bottom surface is formed with a convex in respect to the center of the circle and round surface, and with the distance between the opposite ends in the horizontal direction, namely in the directions of right and left in respect to the traveling direction, to be relatively long.--

Please delete the paragraphs beginning on page 9, line 22 and ending on page 10, line 5.

Please add the following new paragraphs after the paragraph ending on line 21 of page 9:

--Further, as shown in Fig. 4 (e) corresponding to the cross-sectional view taken along lines A-A of Fig. 4 (d), the bottom surface is formed with a concave in respect to the center of the circle and reverse-round surface, and with the distance between the opposite ends in the traveling direction to be relatively short. Namely, by making the bottom surface to be concave, it is possible to improve the responsiveness of the front fork 40 when it turns.

Next, as shown in Fig. 5 (b) illustrating the side elevation view, in the front fork 40 the shaft member 64 and the shaft member 68 are not aligned on the same axis line, and formed to bend over to the direction of traveling at the bracket 60 as a boundary. By utilizing this bending over it is possible to improve the responsiveness when the fork 40 turns.--

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 16.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 15 of page 12:

--According to the present invention as mentioned above, the supporting member of the front wheel comprises a front fork joint 38 provided with a connecting portion 48 combined to the vehicle body and a long cylindrical member 56 having an oval shaped opening portion 58 at its upper part wherein the opposite ends are jointed with a specific angle to

the connecting portion and the horizontal direction corresponds to a major axis, and

a front fork 40 provided with a connecting pin 62 inserted into the opening portion 58 and fixed there so as to rotate and swing , a bracket 60 from the upper portion of which the connecting pin 62 protrudes upwardly and two shaft members 68 disposed underneath the bracket holding the tire 72 between the two shaft members 68.--

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 11.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 10 of page 13:

--Further, though in the above embodiment the front fork joint 38 provides with a long cylindrical member 56 having an internal shape with an oval-like opening portion 58 and forming juncture at a specific angle with the vertical joint plate 48, this front fork joint 38 is not limited to the long cylindrical shape. All that's required is a tube-like member, and for example, a rectangular parallelepiped member can be used. Further, the opening portions of each surface at the upper and the under parts of the tube-like member are not necessary to be circle, and any cross- sectional shapes of rectangular, oval or ellipse can be used as long as diameter of the horizontal direction at the upper surface opening portion is larger than that at the under surface opening portion. Namely, any shapes in which the connecting pin 62 could tilt and rotate can be used.--

Please cancel the originally-filed Abstract of the Disclosure, and add the accompanying new Abstract of the Disclosure which appears on a separate sheet in the Appendix.